

have urged the Government for decentralisation of the planning process;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering the various suggestions given by these organisations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the decentralisation of planning process is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). Decentralised planning is a continuous process. While there is no formal proposal with the Planning Commission from the NGOs on decentralised planning, as a response to various demands from different quarters to take planning to the grass-root level, Government of India have taken a significant step through enactment of 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts. These Constitution Amendment Acts confer constitutional status on the Panchayats and Municipalities for undertaking planning within their respective areas of jurisdiction. Action to give effect to the above constitutional provisions is at different stages in the various States.

Employment to Youths

1685. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN :

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

Will the Minister of RURAL AND AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of youths in rural areas provided employment during the year 1995 and the current year so far, separately;

(b) the number of youths likely to be provided employment in the year 1996;

(c) the number of unemployed persons registered in the employment exchange in the Orissa State as on June 30, 1996; and

(d) the financial and physical achievements made upto May 31, 1996 as against the targets fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (d). This Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), under which training in relevant skills is provided to rural youth belonging to below poverty line families to enable to take up self wage employment.

2. The financial and physical achievements as well as employment provided under TRYSEM in the year

1995-96 and current year 1996-97 (upto May, 1996) is as under :

Year	Financial		Physical	
	Total allocation	Expenditure	No. of trained Youth	No. of trained Youth employed
1995-96	9025.00	9327.43	287273	136271
• 1996-97	9025.00	276.23	15354	2727

• Physical targets under TRYSEM are not being prescribed by Central Government since 1995-96.

3. As per the latest information made available by Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET) the number of job seekers in Orissa State, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, who were on the live Register as 31.3.1996 was 940.9 thousands.

Safe Water Supply in Aligarh

1686. SHRI JAG MOHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Aligarh City is facing a serious threat of epidemic due to severe water contamination;

(b) whether a study sponsored by an international institute for environment and development has found that 94 per cent of the City's water supply is contaminated; and

(c) the measures being taken to ward off the threat of epidemic, especially during the rainy seasons and also ensure clean water supply and safe drainage system in the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No. Sir,

(b) No such report is available with the Aligarh Municipal Corporation.

(c) Daily chlorination of safe and potable drinking water supplied to the city and regular testing of residual chlorine in the different parts of the city are being done by the Water Works Staff of the Aligarh Municipal Corporation. Efforts have also been made through wide publicity to eliminate leakages in the system.

Supply of Coal Tar

1687. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Petroleum, Bharat Petroleum and Indian Oil Corporation have entered into an

agreement with the State Government of Bihar for supply of Coal Tar:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether deliveries were not made at the points of delivery as decided in the agreement;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the quantity of Coal Tar reaching the destination were less than the terms of agreement; and

(f) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (f). Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. have not entered into any agreement with the Government of Bihar for supply of Coal Tar. However, supplies of Bitumen to the various Departments such as State Public Works Departments of the Governments of States including Bihar, are made against DGS & D Rate Contract. The product is supplied against the supply orders released by the concerned Departments, as per the DGS & D rates, which is common for all the States.

N.T.P.C.

1688. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has taken up an ambitious plan to become a 25000 MW plus company by the year 2002 by installing a number of coal and gas based power plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NTPC has worked out any strategy to achieve this target; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present installed capacity of the NTPC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d). National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) presently has an installed capacity of 16795 MW. The details of these projects are as follows :

S. No.	Name of the Project	Location	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project.	Uttar Pradesh	2000
2.	Rihand Super Thermal Power Project.	Uttar Pradesh	1000
3.	National Capital Power Project.	Uttar Pradesh	840

1	2	3	4
4.	Feroz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project Stage-I.	Uttar Pradesh	420
5.	Dadri Combined Cycle Gas Power Project.	Uttar Pradesh	817
6.	Anta Combined Cycle Gas Power Project.	Rajasthan	413
7.	Auraiya Combined Cycle Gas Power Project.	Uttar Pradesh	652
8.	Vindhya Super Thermal Power Project-I.	Madhya Pradesh	1260
9.	Korba Super Thermal Power Project	Madhya Pradesh	2100
10.	Kawas Combined Cycle Gas Power Project.	Gujarat	645
11.	Jhaner-Gandhar combined Cycle Gas Power Project.	Gujarat	648
12.	Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Project.	Andhra Pradesh	2100
13.	Farakka Super Thermal Power Project.	West Bengal	1600
14.	Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project.	Bihar	840
15.	Talcher Super Thermal Power Project.	Orissa	1000
16.	Talcher Thermal Power Station	Orissa	460
Total			16795

NTPC has also drawn up a perspective plan for capacity addition during 9th and 10th Plan period i.e. from the year 1997-98 to 2006-2007. The multipronged strategy adopted by NTPC inter-alia includes expansion of its existing power plants, setting up of new projects at green field sites, taking over of existing under-performing power plants of State Electricity Boards and other utilities, setting up of power projects through joint venture etc. The details of the projects identified for yielding benefits during this 10 years period are as follows :

S. No.	Project	Location	Capacity addition during 9th and 10th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4
<i>I. Approved and ongoing Projects :</i>			
1.	Vindhya Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II	Madhya Pradesh	1000
2.	Unchahar Thermal Power Project Stage-II	Uttar Pradesh	420